manage STATE OF RANGES STANDARD Do not write State Board of Health-Division of Vital Statistics CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 31467 1 PLACE OF DEATH > County. in this space Registered No..... (a) Residence. No.St., (Usual place of abode)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred (If nonresident give city or town and state) ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth; yrs, mos. d mos. PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 4 COLOR OR BACK 5 Single, married, Widowed, 16 DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) or-Divorced-(write-the-word) I HEREBY CERTIFY. That I attended deceased from 5a If married, midawed e 6 HUSDAND of-(or) WIFE of 6 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) Years and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at Months If LESS than dayhrs. The CAUSE OF DEATH * was as follows: 8 OCCUPATION OF DECRASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work. (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) ... (c) Name of employer 9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) was disease contracted (State or country) not at place of death !.. plain Did an operation precede death! Date of 10 NAME OF FATHER ᆵ Was there an autopsyl. 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) PARENTS What test confirmed diagnosis 1 (State or country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 18 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) * State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether Ac-(State or country) CIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.) 9 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR BEMOVAL Informant/ (Address) Begistrar

(b) General na business, or e which employe (c) Name of er

Inited States Standard Certificate of Death.

ved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

Statement of occupation.-Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e.g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Whooping cough: Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" symptomatic), (merely "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age." "Shock." "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia." "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide, The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e.g.; sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR FURTHER STATEMENTS
BY PHYSICIAN.